



1/17

Reticle schematic

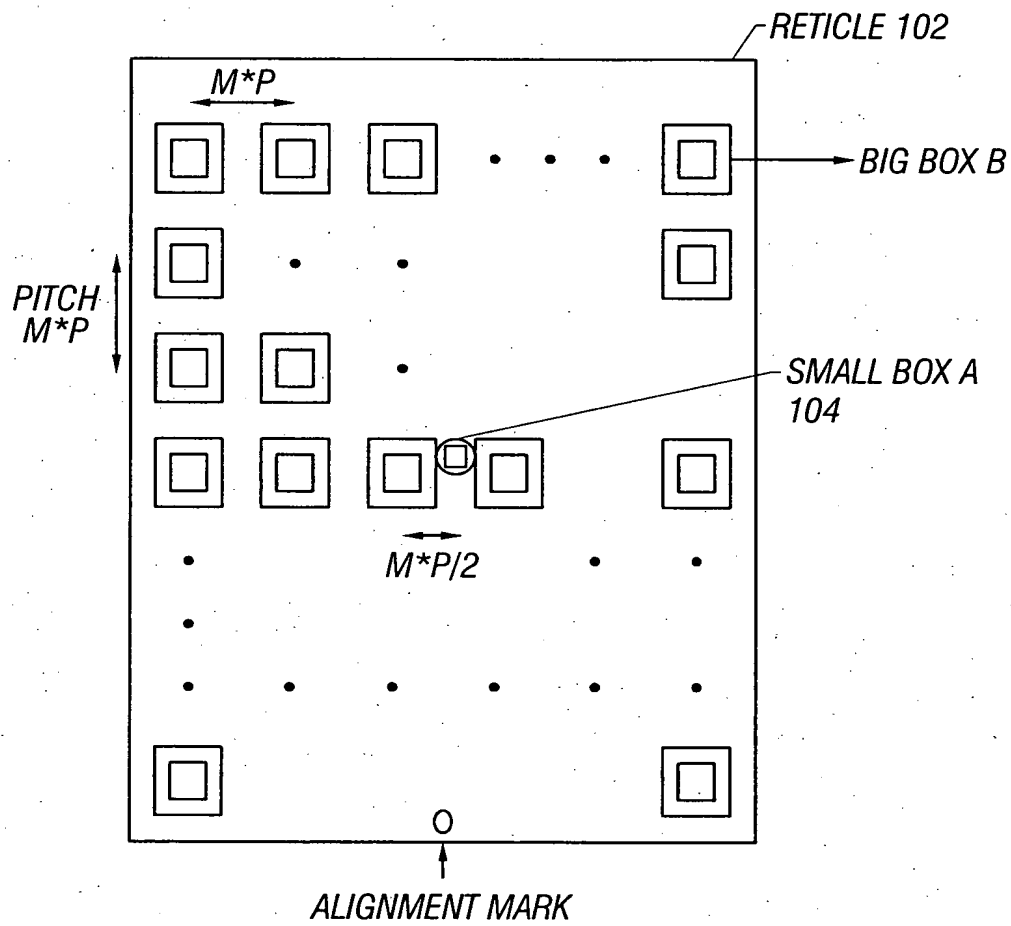


FIG. 1



Schematics for FIG. 1

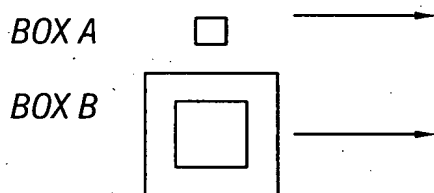


FIG. 2

Reticle Features

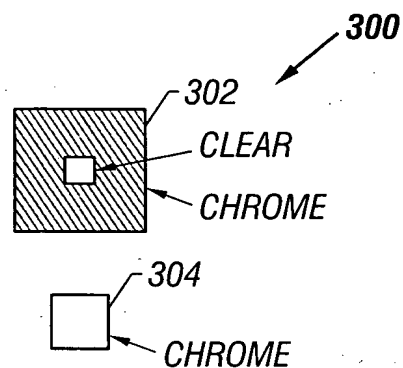


FIG. 3

Overlapping regions

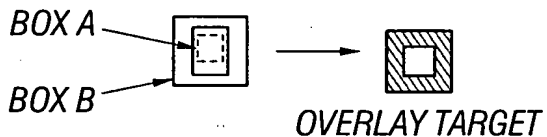


FIG. 4

**Perfectly centered
Box-in-Box structure**

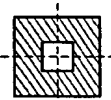


FIG. 4A



3/17

Schematic for outer box 2



FIG. 5

Outer box 2 as printed on wafer.
 Dark = unexposed, white = exposed

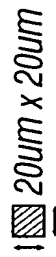


FIG. 6

Inner box 1 as printed on wafer.
 Dark = unexposed, white = exposed

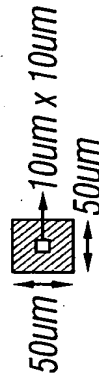


FIG. 8

Schematic for inner box 1



FIG. 7

Schematic for 2-dimensional 4XOL reticle

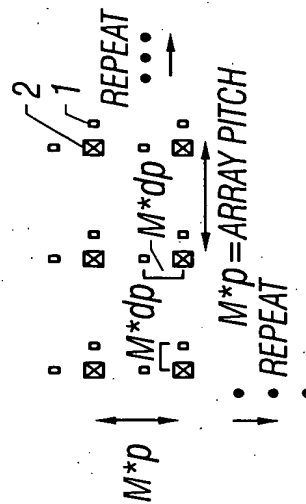


FIG. 9

Typical 4XOL reticle overlay set as projected
 onto wafer (3 featured parts); dark = unexposed,
 white = exposed

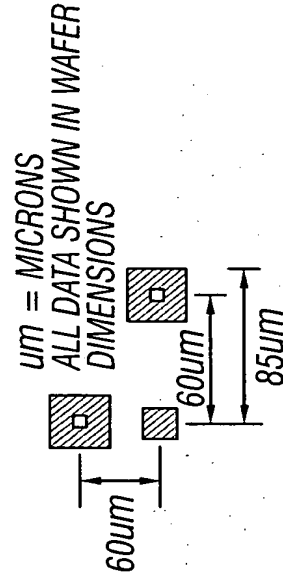


FIG. 10



4/17

Schematic of X-shear overlay on wafer

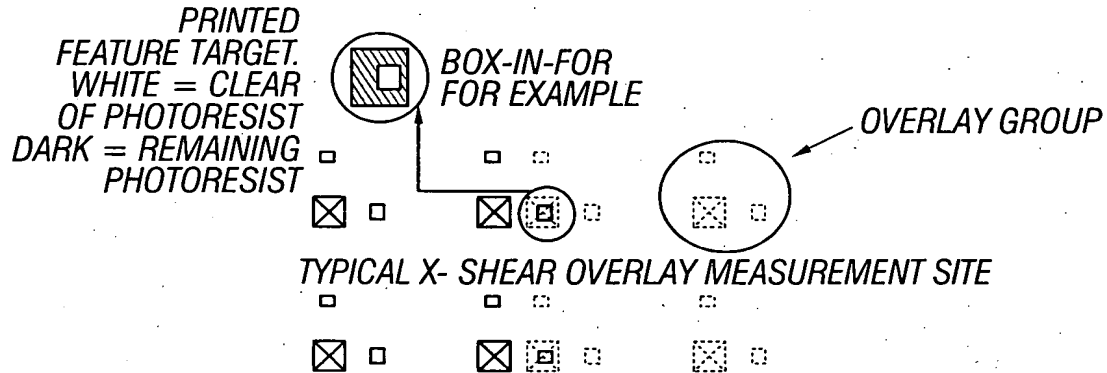


FIG. 11

Schematic of Y-shear overlay on wafer

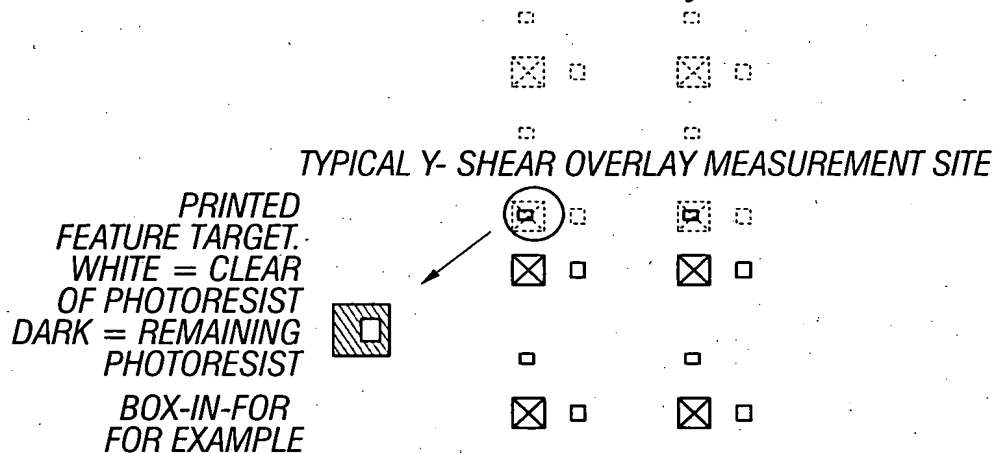


FIG. 12

2-Dimensional reticle schematic, 90 degree overlay or R-shear.

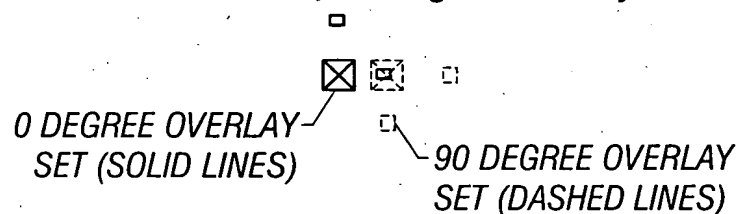
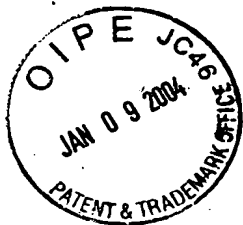


FIG. 13



5/17

Typical overlay patterns or completed alignment attributes

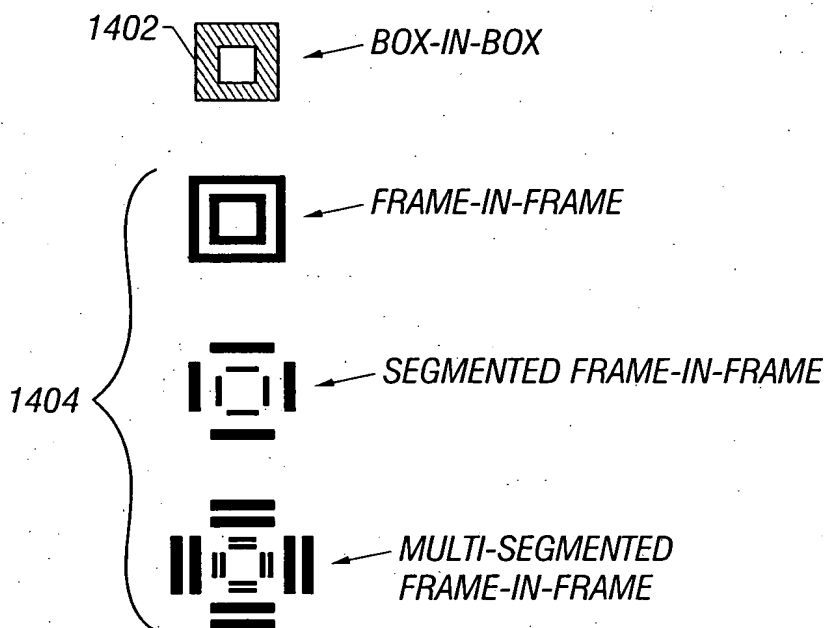


FIG. 14



6/17

Process-flow for the second embodiment for self-referencing lens distortion measurement.

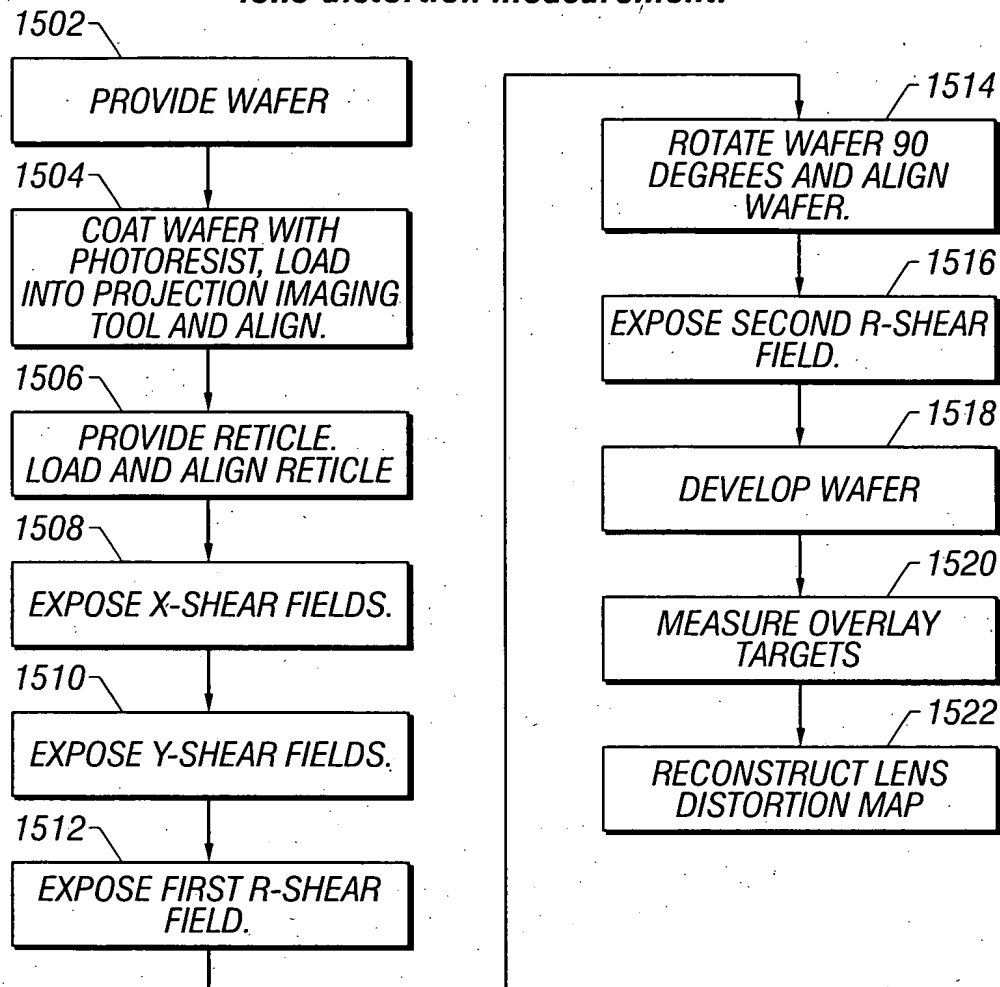


FIG. 15

**Some components of overlay or placement error
 (Inter-field and Intra-field)**



FIG. 16



7/17

Photolithographic stepper or scanner system

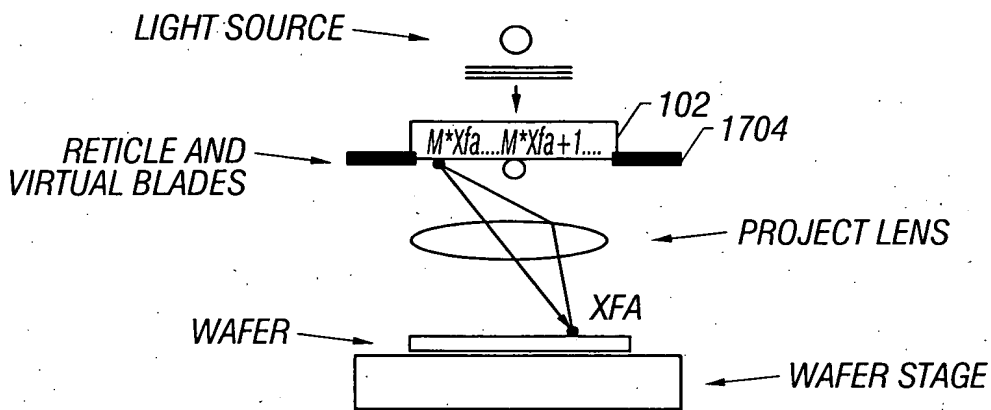


FIG. 17

Intra-field overlay error

Inter-field overlay error

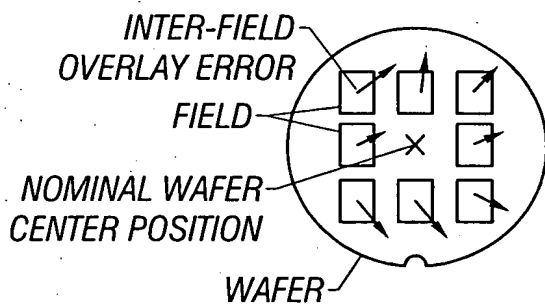


FIG. 18

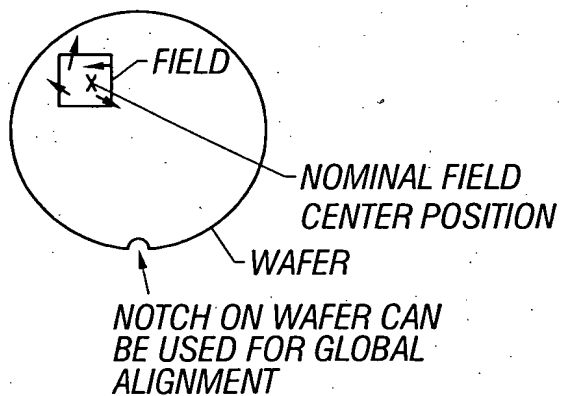


FIG. 19



8/17

Typical Detail of overlay group on New Overlay
 reticle (FIG. 20) as used on an $M=4$ lithographic
 projection tool. Dark=chrome, white=open

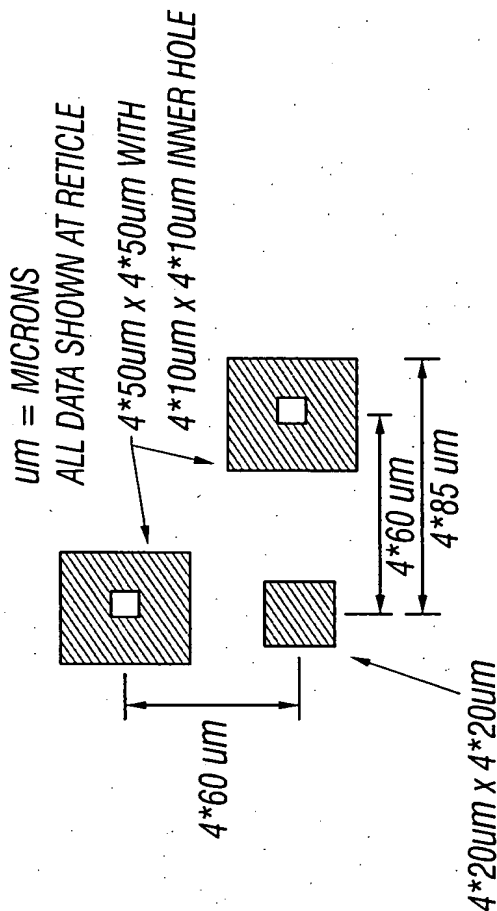


FIG. 20A

New Overlay reticle

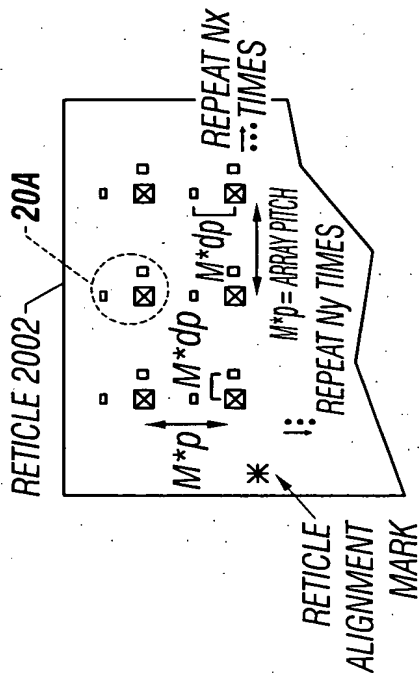


FIG. 20



9/17

Intra-field indices projected onto the wafer

*Side view of reticle of
FIG. 20*

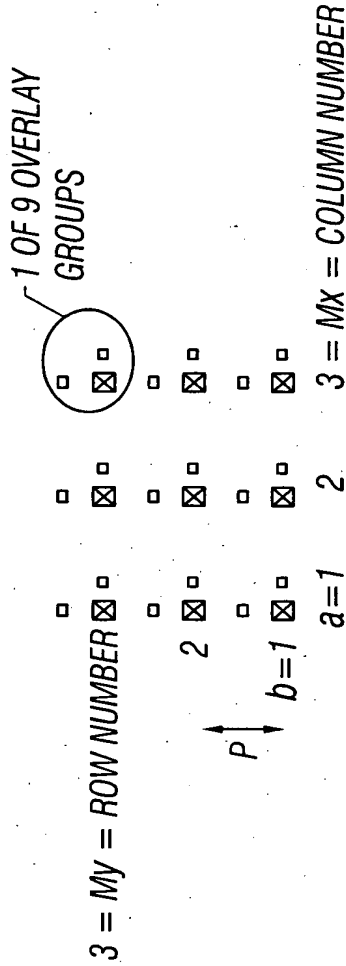
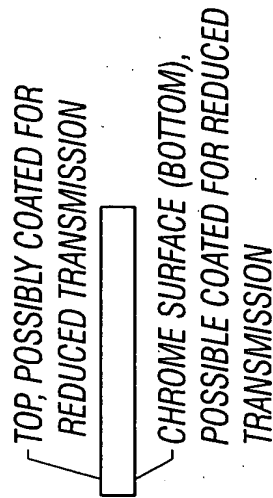


FIG. 20B

FIG. 20C



Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP
Title: "METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SELF-
REFERENCED PROJECTION LENS DISTORTION
MAPPING"
Inventor(s): A. Smith et al.
Atty Docket No.: 38203-6080C
Application No.: 10/727,018 - Filed: 12/02/2003

10/17

Example of prior art lens distortion test

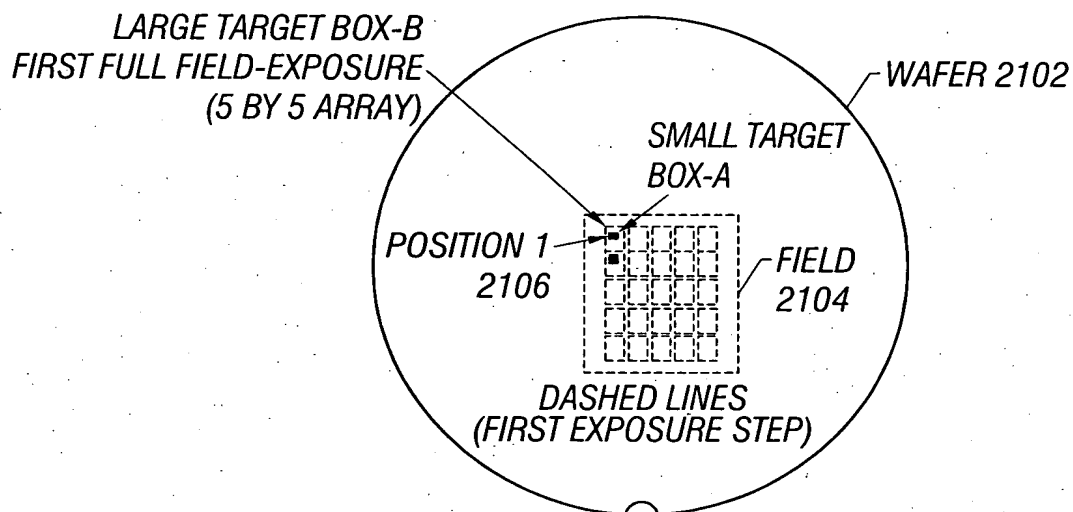


FIG. 21
(Prior Art)



11/17

Wafer with alignment marks at 0 and 90 degrees

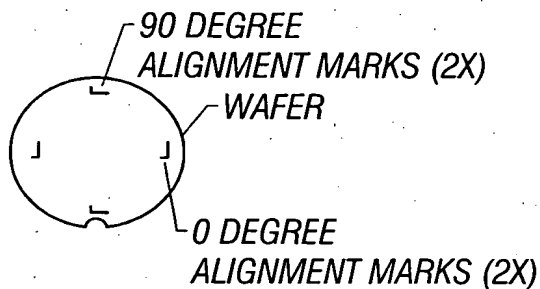


FIG. 22

***Wafer after exposure of FIG. 20 overlay
reticle at the 0 degree orientation***

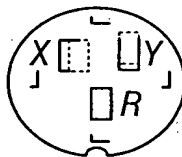


FIG. 23

***Wafer after exposure of FIG. 20 overlay
reticle at the 0 and 90 degree orientations (clockwise)***

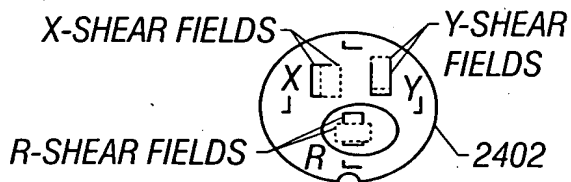


FIG. 24



12/17

Detail of R-shear pattern on wafer

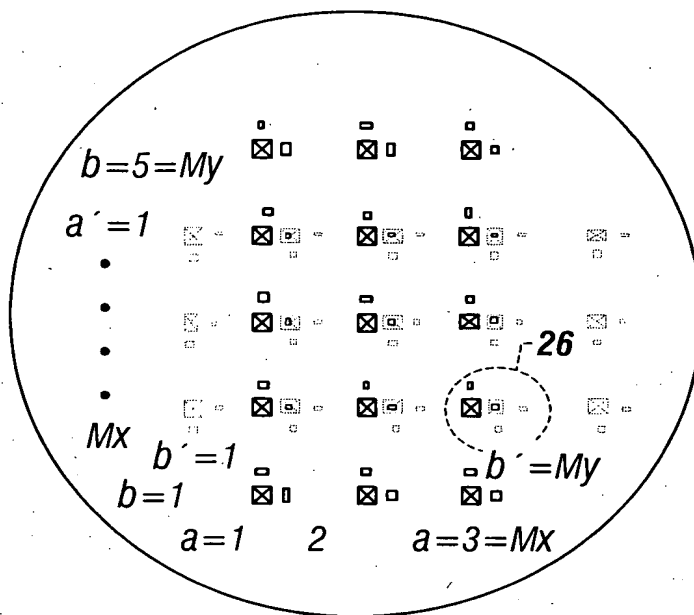


FIG. 25

Closeup of overlay groups for R-shear

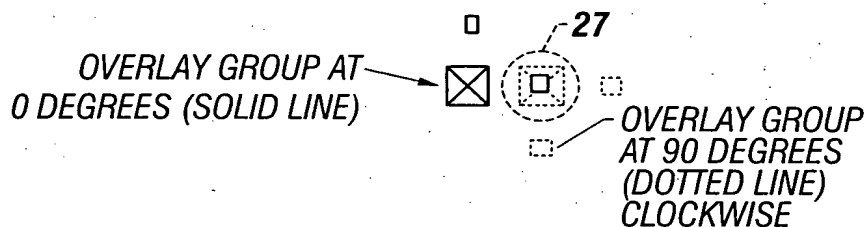


FIG. 26

Single Box-in-Box target.
dark = undeveloped photoresist
white = no photoresist

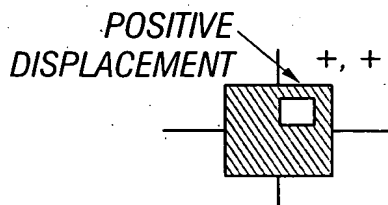


FIG. 27



13/17

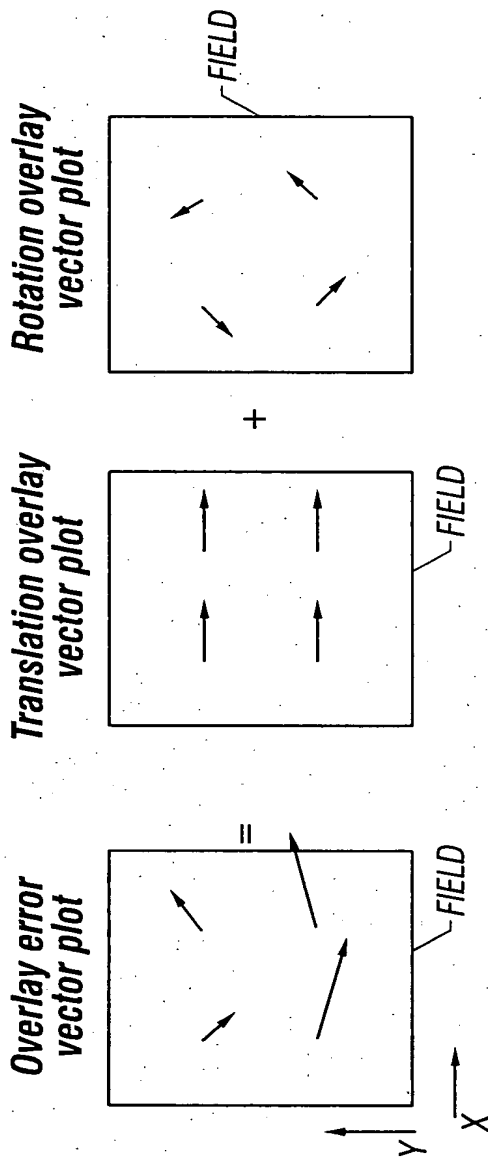


FIG. 30

FIG. 29

FIG. 28

Overlay measurement

THE VECTOR REPRESENTS THE ALIGNMENT
 OFFSET DISTANCE BETWEEN THE BOX-IN-BOX
 STRUCTURE

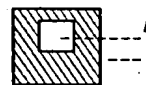


FIG. 31

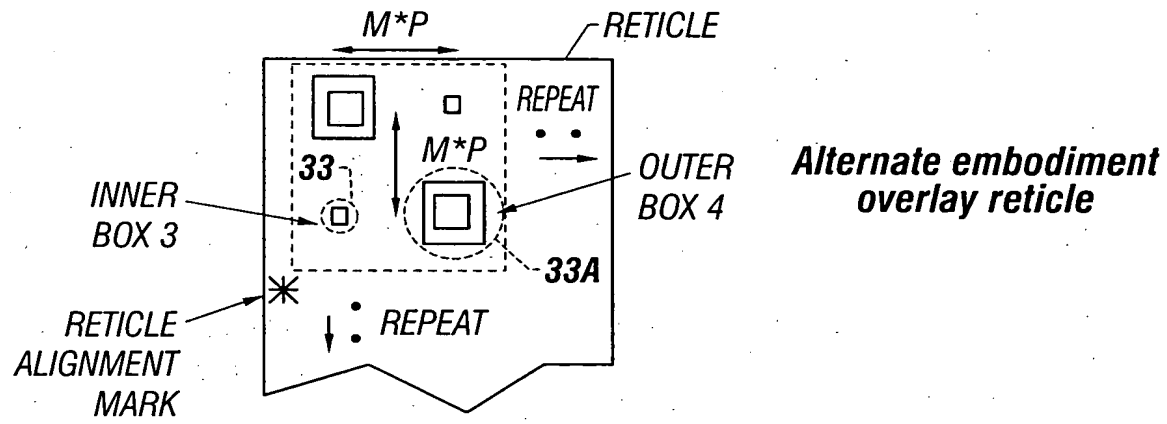


FIG. 32

*Inner box 3 on reticle.
Dark=chrome,
white=open.*

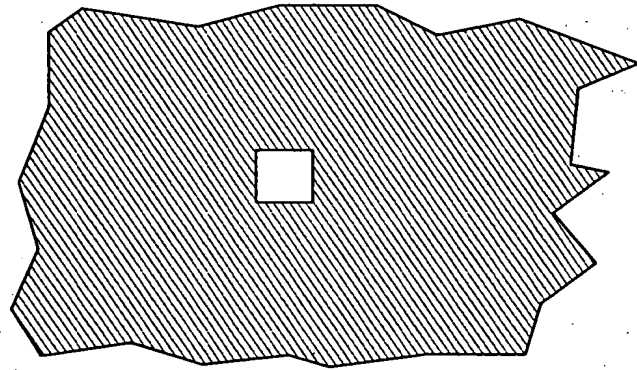


FIG. 33

*Outer box 4 on reticle.
Dark=chrome,
white=open.*

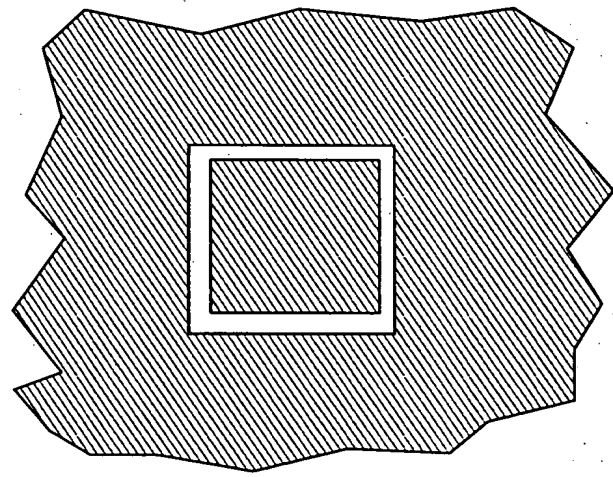


FIG. 33A



15/17

**Process flow for the preferred
embodiment for self-referencing
lens distortion measurement.**

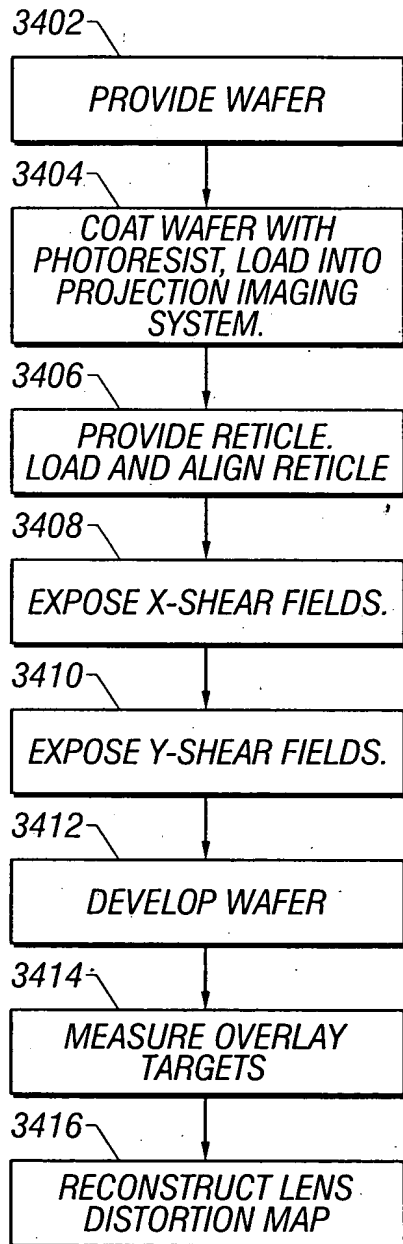


FIG. 34

**Process flow for the alternate
embodiment utilizing sub-Eo
exposure doses on the wafer.**

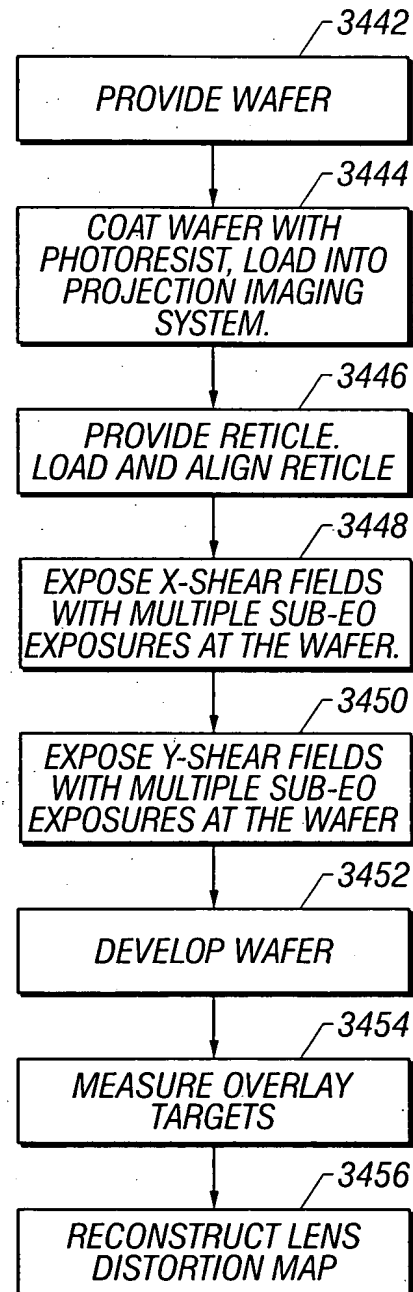


FIG. 34A



16/17

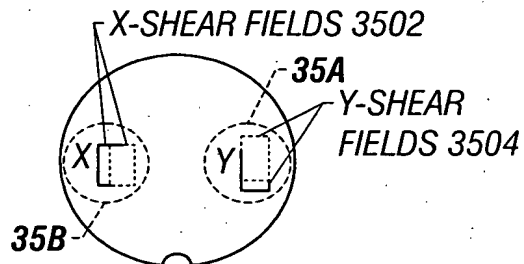


FIG. 35

**Wafer after exposure of
FIG. 20 overlay reticle for
X and Y shears.**

**Detail of Y-shear for a 2 x 2
set of overlay groups**

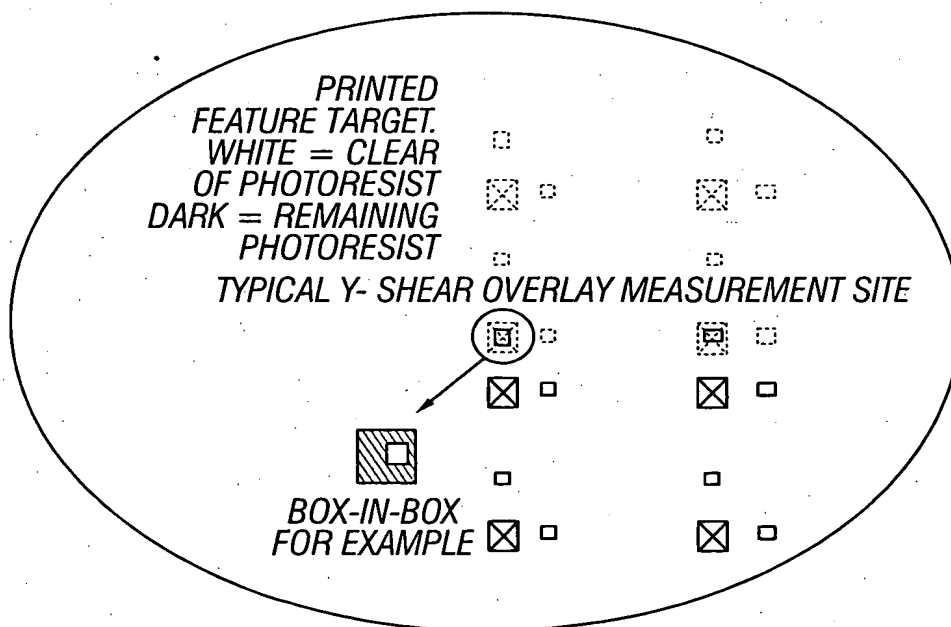


FIG. 35A



17/17

**Detail of X-shear for a 2 x 2
set of overlay groups.**

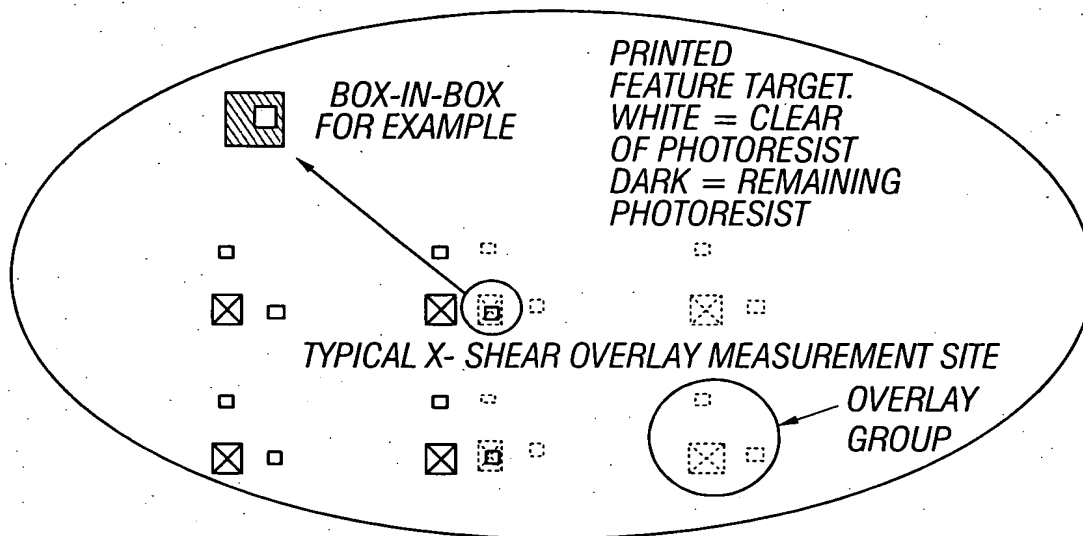


FIG. 35B

**Final results of the method of this invention.
Units=microns, (xf, yf) = intra-field location,
(dxf, dyf) = intra-field distortion at point (xf, yf).**

Machine id: DUVF11-02			
Xf	yf	dxf	dyf
-10000.000	-10000.000	-0.139	0.044
-8000.000	-10000.000	0.223	-0.233
-6000.000	-10000.000	0.498	0.004
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
10000.000	10000.000	0.099	-0.188

FIG. 36